

The Gazette



of India

C.S.C.
W.H.C.

सत्यमेव जयते

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 14] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1959/CHAITRA 14, 1881

NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 26th March, 1959.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
28.	No. 17-ITC(PN)/59, dated 19th March, 1959.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	Issue of licences to certain scheduled industries for import of raw materials and components on yearly basis.
29.	No. 18-ITC(PN)/59, dated 21st March, 1959.	Do.	Import of coaltar dyes, textile chemicals, gums and yarn against exports of cotton textiles, yarn and handloom goods by textile mills and handloom co-operatives.
30.	No. 34(6)-TMP/FMC/58, dated 26th March, 1959.	Do.	Extension, upto 30th April 1959, of the period of exemption in respect of transferable specific delivery contracts in raw jute and jute goods.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

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PART I—Section 1**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court****MINISTRY OF FINANCE****(Department of Revenue)****NOTICE***New Delhi, the 31st March 1959**Appointment of Valuers under Section 4(3) of the Estate Duty Act, 1953—Valuers for Coffee Estates—*

No. 5/115/58-ED.—The Central Government have decided to appoint a separate category of valuers for valuing coffee estates. The minimum qualifications required for such a valuer are:—

- (a) he should be the owner or Manager of a coffee plantation of the size of at least 100 acres;
- (b) he should have ten years experience in the plantation line.

2. Any person who fulfils the above qualifications and is desirous of being appointed as a Valuer may apply to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi on or before the 11th May, 1959.

3. (1) The appointment of Valuers shall, in the first instance be for a period of three years and every person whose name has been included in any list shall have to apply again, subject to his satisfying the requisite qualifications for the time being in force if he wants to have his name included in the subsequent list.

(2) The Central Government may remove the name of any person from the list of Valuers if it finds him guilty of misconduct in connection with any valuation proceedings.

4. The scale of charges fixed for the remuneration of Valuers is as under and it shall not be permissible for any Valuer whose name is borne on the list to charge a fee at a scale higher than the prescribed scale:—

SCALE OF CHARGES

For any property upto Rs. 50,000	½ per cent
On value of property exceeding Rs. 50,000 but not exceeding Rs. 1½ lakhs	¾ per cent.
On the balance	1/8 per cent.

D. SUBRAMANIAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**RESOLUTION***New Delhi, the 4th April 1959*

No. 16(2)Plant(B)/57.—In a Report submitted to Government in September, 1952, the Tariff Commission recommended prices for various grades of raw rubber. The prices recommended included an element of Rs. 6.82 per 100 lbs. for rehabilitation purposes. The Commission had also recommended that with a view to giving the necessary incentive to the rubber producers to take up their development schemes, the prices recommended for different grades should be fixed for a period of three years, and that the Indian Rubber Board should keep a continuous watch on the cost of production of the rubber plantation industry. The Commission recommended further that, should circumstances arise warranting a variation in the cost of production by 10 per cent or more on either side, the Board should take up the matter with Government for securing necessary action for the revision of prices. The Government of India accepted these recommendations and the maximum and minimum prices for various grades and qualities of raw rubber were accordingly fixed with effect from the 28th October, 1952 and notified under Section 13 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947.

2. On certain representations received from the plantation industry to the effect that the prices fixed as above were inadequate to meet the increase in the cost of production arising from higher labour charges, higher cost of fertilisers, etc., the Government of India reviewed the position in 1955 and decided that the prices for raw rubber fixed in October, 1952 should be raised with effect from the 15th February, 1955, on the basis that the prices of Group I rubber per 100 lbs. F. O. B. Cochin would be Rs. 150/- in place of Rs. 138/-, with suitable adjustment for other grades. While notifying the revised prices accordingly, Government announced that the decision to increase the price had been taken partly to meet the increase in the cost of production and partly to enable

producers to put by adequate funds for the replanting of rubber which had to be undertaken on a considerable scale as also for new planting, if necessary.

3. Subsequently, Government increased the rate of cess on rubber under Section 12 of the Rubber Act, 1947 from 8 annas to Rs. 6-4-0 per 100 lbs. with effect from the 1st August, 1955. As the cess was taken into account by the Tariff Commission in working out the cost of production, Government considered it necessary to increase the prices of rubber to the extent of the increase in the cess, i.e. by Rs. 5-12-0 per 100 lbs. The prices for various grades of rubber were accordingly revised and notified with effect from the 24th September, 1955, and those prices are still in force.

4. Government have received further representations from producers for revision of the prices for raw rubber on the ground that the cost of production has increased considerably since 1955 on account of higher expenditure on wages and provision of amenities and Provident Fund benefits to labour. The rubber goods manufacturing industry has represented, on the other hand, that the controlled prices of indigenous raw rubber are already high and that no upward revision of the prices would be justified, particularly because the manufactured articles are not able to withstand competition in the world market. The manufacturing industry has also represented that the controlled prices should not be confined to the F. O. B. Cochin purchases and sales.

5. Government have examined the matter carefully. Although it is felt that the rehabilitation element which was included in the prices fixed for raw rubber has not been utilised adequately by the producers of raw rubber, Government consider that there is a case for referring the question of the prices for raw rubber of different grades and qualities to the Tariff Commission for investigation under Section 12 (d) of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. The Tariff Commission is accordingly requested to conduct the necessary enquiries in regard to the cost of production of rubber and to submit its Report to Government as early as possible.

6. Firms or persons interested in the rubber plantation industry or any industries dependent on the use of raw rubber, who desire that their views should be considered by the Tariff Commission, should address their representations to the Secretary, Tariff Commission, Central Government Building, 101, Queen's Road, Bombay.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all concerned and that it be published in the Gazette of India.

S. RANGANATHAN, Secy.

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)**ORDER***New Delhi, the 21st March 1959*

No. CCI/SPE/117/58/327.—Whereas M/s. Neb Weaving Factory, Haveli Jamadar, Amritsar, or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. CCI/SPE/117/58/595, dated the 5th July, 1958 proposing to cancel licence No. A 992132/57, dated the 5th February, 1958, valued at Rs. 906/- for the import of Shoddy Woollen Yarn, from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa, granted in the name of the said M/s. Neb Weaving Factory, Haveli Jamadar, Amritsar, by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, hereby cancel the said licence No. A 992132/57, dated the 5th February, 1958, issued in the name of the said M/s. Neb Weaving Factory, Haveli Jamadar, Amritsar.

S. N. BILGRAMI,

Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports)**ORDER***Madras, the 12th March 1959*

No. CCI/SPE/214/58/1933.—Whereas M/s. A. N. Ramasami, Pillai, 73, Muthumariamman Koil St., Pondicherry, or any Bank or any other person have not come forward furnishing sufficient cause, against Notice No. nil dated 16th February, 1959, proposing to cancel licence No. E. 985110/58/EI/CI/P dated 24-6-58, valued at Rs. 500/- for the import of 'Betelnuts'

from the Soft Currency area except South Africa and licence No. E. 985111/58/EI/CI/P dated 24-6-58 valued at Rs. 500/- for the import of 'Precious Stones, unset and imported cut' from the Soft currency area except South Africa, granted to the said M/s. A. N. Ramasami Pillai, 73, Muthumariamman Koil Street, Pondicherry, by the Controller of Imports & Exports, Pondicherry, Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order 1955, hereby cancel the said licences No. E. 985110/58/EI/CI/P dated 24-6-58 and No. E. 985111/58/EI/CI-P dated 24-6-58 issued to the said M/s. A. N. Ramasami Pillai, 73, Muthumariamman Koil St, Pondicherry.

K. RANGASWAMI,

Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 18th March 1959

No. 12/22/58-Com.III.—The Government of India have decided to give a representation to the Tripura Administration on the Indian Central Jute Committee, as that territory is an important jute growing area. Consequently, Sub Rule (4) of para 3 of the Late Department of Education, Health and Lands Resolution No. F. 254/34/A dated the 28th May, 1936 (as amended from time to time) is hereby further amended, with immediate effect, so as to read as follows:—

"Seven representatives to be nominated respectively by the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, and Tripura Administration to represent their Agricultural Departments".

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

J. S. BALI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 28th March 1959

SUBJECT.—Reorganisation of the All India Council for Secondary Education.

No. F.13-36/58-SE.3.—In 1955, the Government of India, vide Resolution No. F. 18-2/55-D. 1, dated August 1, 1955, had set up the All India Council for Secondary Education for a period of three years in the first instance, beginning from 3rd October, 1955. The term of the Council was extended by a period of two months till 2nd December, 1958, vide Resolution No. F. 13-36/58-SE. 3, dated 16th October, 1958.

It has been under the consideration of the Government of India for some time to reorganise the All India Council for Secondary Education in the light of the experience gained during the three years of its existence, with a view to making it more effective. It has since been decided to further extend the present term of the Council till 31st of March, 1959, whereafter the Council is reconstituted as follows:—

1. The All India Council for Secondary Education shall be an advisory body, consisting of the following members:—

- (a) Joint Secretary/Joint Educational Adviser in charge of Secondary Education Division.—Ex-officio Chairman.
- (b) Director, Directorate of Extension Programmes for Secondary Education.—Ex-officio Member.
- (c) Deputy Financial Adviser, Ministry of Education.—Ex-officio Member.
- (d) One member to be nominated by each of the following bodies:—
 - (i) All India Council for Technical Education,
 - (ii) University Grants Commission,
 - (iii) All India Council for Elementary Education,
 - (iv) All India Federation of Educational Associations,

(v) Association of Principals of the Training Colleges.

(e) A nominee each of the 14 State Governments.

(f) Five experts in the field of Secondary Education to be nominated by the Government of India.

(g) The Head of the Secondary Education Division—Ex-officio Member Secretary.

II. The following functions will be discharged by the re-constituted All India Council for Secondary Education:—

- (a) The Council will review the progress of Secondary Education throughout the country and serve as an expert body to advise the State and Central Governments about improvement and expansion of Secondary Education in all its phases.
- (b) It will examine and appraise proposals in this behalf referred to it by the Government of India and the State Governments and make suitable recommendations.
- (c) It will initiate proposals for the improvement of Secondary Education in the light of the experience gained and within the ambit of the decisions taken by the Government of India from time to time.
- (d) The Council may examine and recommend proposals for research in problems relating to Secondary Education in all its aspects.

III. To carry out any or all of the functions enumerated above, the Council may appoint ad hoc Committees and/or Standing Committees.

IV. All executive functions performed at present by the All India Council for Secondary Education shall now be the responsibility of an attached office of the Ministry of Education, Government of India, which will operate under the name "Directorate of Extension Programmes for Secondary Education".

ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all State Governments and Ministries and Departments of the Government of India.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

PREM KIRPAL, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

New Delhi, the 30th March 1959

No. 34/5/58-DW. VI.—In para 1 of this Ministry's Notification No. DW. VI(9) dated the 10th March, 1955, as amended from time to time, for the existing entry No. 4 under 'Members', the following may be substituted viz:—

"(4) Joint Secretary, Government of India in the Ministry of Finance or his representative."

P. K. SARKAR, Dy. Secy.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 19th March 1959

F. 110(27)/58-DWI.—In this Ministry's Resolution No. F. 11(2)/54-DWI, dated the 14th April, 1958, as amended from time to time, the following may be substituted for the existing entry (iv):—

(iv) Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure), Government of India, or his representative—Member.

ORDER

Ordered that this Resolution be communicated to all the State Governments, the several Ministries of the Government of India, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the Prime Minister's Secretariat, the Secretary to the President, the Lok Sabha Secretariat, the Rajya Sabha Secretariat and the Planning Commission.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India and the State Governments be requested to publish it in the State Gazettes for general information.

J. S. JAIN, Dy. Secy.

